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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY. NOVEMBER 5, 1858. VOL. [illegible] NO. 45.

SPEECH

OF

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY

AT

YONKERS, N. YORK, ON THE 23D ULT.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I am glad to appear for the second time in this Congressional District. My first appearance was under circumstances somewhat memorable, or at least the remarks I then made at Tarrytown have contributed, if not to my reputation, certainly to my notoriety. They have been printed more widely, and abused more extensively, I think, than the remarks of any one man occupying so limited a space in the public mind. They were made deliberately, listened to patiently, and I am here to-night to say that I have nothing to retail. [Loud cheering.] Intended necessarily to be personal, from the fact that I in some sort was the representative of an antagonism to a great betrayal of principle, I sought, on the occasion referred to, to set forth my own case in defending the principle, and in so doing it became my duty to expose what I conceived to be an act of the most monstrous duplicity of which annals contained a record. In this appeal a citizen of the United States undertook to arraign the President of the United States for a betrayal of trust, to set forth the causes which led to that betrayal, to depict the consequences of such an act, and to invoke the punishment of the ballot-box upon that betrayal. [Loud cheers.] If when such a principle is involved, if when such a principle is deserted, the people do not respond in tones of indignant denunciation, there is no use in having a free government. Hence it was that I told the people who were then present that old Pennsylvania, on the 12th of October, would pronounce by a memorable majority against the cause of her once favorite son, James Buchanan. [Cheers.] And I went home to make this promise and prediction good, and as you have seen, nearly 40,000 majority has been given against the Lecompton swindle, and against the conduct of the Federal Administration. [Loud cheers.] I am here to-night to say that the promise then made, unlike some other promises, has been made good. [Cheers.] I am here to render an account of my stewardship, and to say that Pennsylvania has pronounced a verdict against the President of the United States. [Cheers.] Contemplate, for a moment, the magnitude of this result; look upon it in all its proportions, and you will see it, like some mute orator, encouraging the independent and rebuking the subservient and treacherous public servant; we shall have no more treacheries in the North after this verdict. [Great applause.] There will be no more awards going to Washington to betray a generous constituency hereafter. [Cheers.] There has, as yet, been no issue so clear as this, none so direct; no rebuke so emphatic, no principle so well understood, as that which was tried on the 12th of October in dear old Pennsylvania. [Loud cheers.] We did your work here; your election now is a mere matter of form; the ordinary duties of voting and recording votes will be performed—but old Pennsylvania has made the path clear for you. [Great applause.] That is the native State of the President—in that State he grew to manhood—in that State he has been repeatedly nominated for the high office which he at last attained—that State gave him the majority which rescued him from defeat in other quarters; and it was proper, there was poetic significance in the fact—that the State which gave him all his celebrity should at the same time bring down the proud usurper; that the State which was his political birth should become his political grave.—[Cheering long and loud.] In 1856, Pennsylvania gave a large majority for Mr. Buchanan, and a year after she gave Gov. Packer a majority of 40,000; and in the present contest the issue was distinctly made and well understood, no man was more conscious of this than the President, and he strained every nerve to secure Pennsylvania as an indorser of his policy. In all my life I have never seen such prostitution of official patronage. In by gone days when the Whig party came into power they turned out the Democrats; and when the Democratic party came into power they turned out the Whigs; but never before has such prostitution of patronage and official station been known as in the late election in Pennsylvania. Not only was the money of the people expended by hundreds of thousands of dollars, but the Administration resorted to the most extraordinary processes, using this patronage and this money against its own political friends, or rather against those who stood by the principle of the Democratic party, which gave power to that Administration. In the district represented by Col. Florence, the regular vote was overwhelmed by an imported army of office holders. Some 2,800 men were in the Navy-Yard alone, where not more than 500 are required. Every branch of the public service was drawn upon for the purpose of contributing to this immense horde of mercenaries; but notwithstanding this you have the result before you, of 15 Democrats who were elected in 1856, but five have been reelected, while instead of the balance ten open and decided opponents of the policy of the Federal Administration have been returned. [Loud cheers.] And of those five, three of them agree with me. Some of these names are familiar to you, but the gallant old German of Berks County may not be so familiar to you. Berks County has always borne a peculiar relation to the Democratic party. In Berks County the regular nomination has always passed current, and hence it was that Mr. J. Glancy Jones was elected. He took into his head he could do anything, and by a singular hallucination that he was not a representative from a free county, but that Berks County was somewhere in South Carolina or Alabama. Laboring under this mistake he went to Washington, always forgetting he was a Representative from a free district, and if any question was put to him about the Tariff or any public measure, his first reply was "would it suit the South?" But after all this great principle had penetrated the hearts, the hearths and the firesides there, as it has here. They are not accustomed to the windings of politics; they cannot sit down and discuss with your statesman the intricate philosophy of statesmanship, all the mean things; but when this man attempted to betray them, they roused the lion of public opinion and Berks County repudiated him like a reptile that had crept around her throat. [Loud cheers.] That was the lesson which more than anything else was felt at the seat of the Federal Capital. That was a rebuke which Mr. Buchanan in the moments of his extremest apprehensons never dreamed could occur. And he has rewarded this double-dyed traitor, after the ballot-box, the honest, unpurchased ballot-box, has pronounced against this faithless public son! What do we see? Does the President of the United States yield to this popular decree? Oh, no! The moment the telegraphic wires flashed this terrible sentence of condemnation, this honest reproof of his policy, to his mind, he sat down, and with trembling fingers attempted to rebuke the people who had rebuked him. He sends this man to Austria, endowed with a foreign mission, for the purpose of saying to this majestic pronunciation of the people against his policy: 'I despise the ballot-box; I laugh at your opinion.' [Cheers.] If it is meant to turn the Federal Government into a hospital for every man beaten and abused of public opinion, if gross treachery, and a betrayal of trust is to be rewarded by the President of the United States, then I would not give the snap of my finger for your Government. Mr. Buchanan should at once send to New-York and take the Benicia Boy, who has lately been beaten by Morrissey, to reward him with a foreign mission, if defeat is to be considered a virtue. How this will be received by the people, history will teach, hereafter. Now let me call your attention to another district in Pennsylvania, the one represented with such ability by John Hickman. [Great applause.] Of this man I claim a right to speak, for he has won high honors at the hands of the people. No man whom I have ever met has proved himself so equal to the great occasions in which he has figured; no man was more devoted to Mr. Buchanan in 1854, and again in 1856. But one day he met Mr. Buchanan, then a candidate for President, in the cars. Mr. Hickman said to him, "How "is it you are in favor of Kansas as a Slave "State; I want you to tell me how you stand "on this question." Mr. Buchanan told Mr. Hickman, (I have not the exact words of the conversation, but can furnish them if necessary,) "I am a Northern man; all my instincts are "Northern; I was born and bred in Pennsyl-"vania; I am in favor of the admission of "Kansas as a Free State." That was before the election of 1856, and upon this warrent, thus spoken without the pledge of secrecy, Mr. Hickman went before his constituents and was reelected, and he was found among the first in Washington along with your gallant representative [tremendous cheers] to oppose Lecomptonism in all its phases. Then began the most fearful persecution upon a public man which it has been my lot to witness. A series of persecutions and abuse began, which I will not attempt to describe—so much so that Mr. Hickman was compelled to go armed, in order to defend himself. Yet he has triumphed; day and night he toiled, and the result has been that he is returned to Congress by a splendid majority. [Loud cheers.] I would that the story of that canvass ended here; but I regret to say that while the people of his district were recording their acknowledgments, his beloved and gifted wife, who participated in all his interests, whose heart palpitated to all his hopes and fears, who had been the stay of his life, tottered into his library and died in his arms. I would not profane the sacredness of his grief by political allusions, but I am obliged to believe that she was the victim of the remorseless persecution that pursued him. But I am here to say that I rejoice in the issue of the late canvass in Pennsylvania, because it has vindicated both me and my great State.—[Cheers.]

In the speech which I made at Tarrytown I said things that have invoked the attacks of the Administration papers of this country from Maine to Georgia; it has been made the staple of calumny and fabrication. I bore it patiently and allowed their accusations to accumulate for a while, and then I published a simple vindication of my statements. Not one of these assailed statements of mine has been proved to be false. Not a single allegation made against the Administration at Tarrytown has been proved to be false—not one. They stand before the people charging the Administration with being guilty of political turpitude and treachery, and for this reason I am rejoiced at the vindication of the people of Pennsylvania on the 12th of October last. [Cheers.] I can very well imagine how Mr. Buchanan feels at the present moment, how he goes back over the unfortunate steps of the last two years; how he seeks excuses for the greater disaster that has befallen himself and his policy. For in our State this was not a question of the Tariff or Revenue laws—it was simply an issue between Mr. Buchanan and the people upon his Kansas policy.—There was not—there could not be—any pretext; the issue was fairly and fully tried, and the result is before the country. As Mercutio said when he received the stab of the indignant Thibault, "The wound is not as deep as a well, nor as wide as a church-door, but *it will do.*" [Tremendous cheers.] We say to this Administration, We have fought you when you had nearly four years of Federal power before you, and were surrounded by a hungry army of unfed and insatiate hounds; and we shall fight you now, when you have but little more than two years of power and your dogs have nearly all been gorged. [Great cheering.] The whole career of Anti-Lecomptonism has been a career of triumph; we have driven these usurpers from one point to another; we compelled them to abandon their Lecompton policy: we compelled them to abandon the English bill, and now there is not a white man running for Congress in the North who dares avow himself in favor of the policy of the Administration—not one! [Cheers.] Even Mr. English has been compelled to abandon his own measure to save himself from defeat. They have been compelled to admit the justice of our position, and that those who act with Mr. Haskin, and with the independent Americans, Democrats and Republicans throughout the Free States are right.—[Cheers.] Yet, what do we see? They have set a price on the head of Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois. They follow him as if he had committed some dreadful crime. A murderer, or a man tainted with treason, could not be more bitterly persecuted; and only because he has been true to principles that the Administration have failed to deny or controvert. The issues, however, between us and them remains. We are fighting the great battle of Popular Sovereignty. [Cheers.] That is the issue. They cannot escape the reckoning. No Charleston Convention will save them unless they come forward and accept the doctrine which they now repudiate. No power—no patronage can save them. I believe to-day, if the official vote had been stricken out, and the people voted without interruption, there would not be 10,000 Democrats in Pennsylvania in favor of the policy of the present Administration. [Cheers.] Hence they are bound to submit to crushing defeat hereafter, or else come forward and on bended knees accept the policy which we stand by to-day. That is exactly the issue. I am well aware that those in high stations in Washington and elsewhere are feliciatating themselves that those who act with me will be divided, and I know they are looking forward to the day when by means of packed conventions they shall get such nominations as they wish. But, gentlemen, the day of independent men has arrived [great cheering;] the time has come when no nomination is binding that discards a great and imperishable principle. [Cheers.] I say further more, and say it deliberately, as one man speaking the sentiments of many thousands, that if the Democratic party desires success in 1860, they must get rid of this Administration at once and forever, [cheers,] it is in the way. It stands in the pathway of progress; it belongs to the past; it is identified with the past, and if they undertake to carry it along, it will be like a healthy man carrying a putrid corpse upon his shoulders. [Cheers.] There is no rescue but in this policy—no deliverance but in this course. Those who have been hoping that Mr. Buchanan might come down without a popular decree, hope in vain. What can he do? Can he recall his hounds now assailing Stephen A. Douglas without losing dignity? Can he follow the example of Breckenridge, who has had the manliness to come forth and raise his hand in horror at this indecent proscription? No; for he is the author of it! He is worse than this, he is the author of the most scandalous doctrine that has been promulgated in this country he dares tell us that the President is the Government. His motto is not like that of Old Hickory, "The Union, it must and shall be preserved," but "The Presisent and his policy must and shall be sustained." It is in vain to hope that a man committed to a dogma, to a despotism, like this, can be sustained by any party. He is in the way; his men are in the way, and they must move off and let the great train of Popular Sovereignty pass on without them. [Cheers.] I know such language may be regarded as treasonable, but it is time we understood each other. I say no man in Mr. Buchanan's position can be sustained, and the party attaching itself to his fortunes will go down deeper than did ever plummet sound.—[Cheers.] This Lecomptonism has been the greatest disaster that has ever befallen any party. It has done good to nobody, has assisted nobody, except a few miserable miscreants who wanted office.

As I said at Tarrytown, the blackest of Republicans could go to Washington and tell Mr. Buchanan he admired his Lecompton policy, and he was washed white and clean, and rewarded with any office he desired. Nothing has flown from this thing of Lecompton but black and bitter waters. When in Pennsylvania thousands of laborers were starving for work and nearly for bread, when credit was gone and business paralyzed, and when the people turned to the man whom they had regarded for twenty long years with admiration to protect American industry—when they did this, the only reply heard was "Lecomptonism."—I say here that so far as this question of protecting American industry is concerned (I speak as a member of the Democratic party) I am for it in all its length and breadth. [Tremendous cheering.] I have never been what is called a Free-trade man; I have always believed in specific duties; but when I see how the South adhere, how all their platforms and pledges and creeds tend to their own benefit, I am for this doctrine of protection, or any other doctrine that will help us here. [Cheers.]—The South comes to Washington with united delegations, demanding her rights; the South can be in favor of the inhuman traffic in slaves notwithstanding our treaties with foreign powers prohibit such a traffic, yet they are never read out of the Democratic party. The south west can come to Washington with demands for internal improvements, and they are never read out. But let New York talk a little about protecting American industry, and we are told it is out of the record, out of the party, or out of the Cincinnati platform. Hence it is I am willing to go to the extreme upon this issue. Within the last week, gentlemen, I have had the opportunity of sounding public opinion as to the position of parties, and I assure you that I have not met any one, Lecomptonite or Anti-Lecomptonite, Republican, American or Democrat, that does not rejoice in the great victory which we achieved on the 12th of October. [Cheers.] Nobody feels sorry about it; they seemed to think that a disease such as this required a desperate remedy and a skilfull surgeon, and they seem rather to like the operation. I never saw so many people in my life. [Cheers.] Those who did not like it were glad because it was so well done. [Cheers.] And those who dislike it were glad because it commenced a glorious career, and they felt as if they could do it over again. In passing through New Jersey I found men of all parties united against this abuse of power, this violation of honor, this betrayal of trust; and I think I may congratulate you on the fact that the entire delegation from New Jersey will be against the policy of the Administration. [Cheers.] Here in New York I can see that you are going to win the battle; that you are going to elect John B. Haskin.—[Cries of 'we will,' and cheers.] As to the other Lecompton ticket which disgraces the name of the Democratic party, I trust it will receive the fate which befel the Lecompton ticket in Pennsylvania. And finally, gentlemen, let me say a word in behalf of Mr. Haskin.—[Cheers.] Let me say to you, there have been wavering men; I have been in Washington and seen that little column of Democrats who, during those times, stood around the flag of popular sovereignty; there may have been some who wavered, there may have been some that trembled, but your glorious Representative, never. [Tremendous cheering.] No never! [Prolonged cheering.[He never had a doubt; he inspired confidence and courage in others; he made those bold and brave who were themselves timid. What he may do hereafter, is not the question; he has done well in the past, trust him for the future. Believe in him for days that are to come, elect him and he will go to Washington, the proudest man in all the Free States, except John Hickman. [Cheers.] I thank you for the attention and kindness toward me; and I promise you, if ever my services are needed, I shall come among you with pleasure. I trust, however, I may never be needed, for I think this principle is so well established that nobody hereafter will fight it.—I hope you will do for us what we have done for you. I told you what we would do, and that prediction has been fulfilled, now send us a line by lightning, telling us of your victory, and then we shall be quits, at least for a time.

Cheer after cheer resounded through the hall as Mr. Forney took his seat, closing by three rousing sheers "for John W. Forney."

THE LATEST ROMANCE.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* gives an account of a case which occurred in that city recently, which, as it says, sets an example for loving husbands that has no parallel on record, and but for the criminal reality connected with it, would throw the latest romance into obscurity.

It appears that the elder brother of a family residing at Naples, Italy, married a wife considerably his junior, and she became the "old man's darling." Like Melnotte, he'd "have no friends that were not lovers," and with pride he pointed to his pretty wife, and made her his idol, his temple of devotion, morning and evening. In an evil hour a younger brother, Michael Angelo Gitto, looked with loving eyes upon his sister-in-law, and she was won from her allegiance to her lord. The guilty pair made their escape to this country, bringing with them a little daughter and leaving the husband and two little boys in their deserted Italian home. The brother lover and his fair companion reached Cincinnati some months ago, and opened a confectionery store on Main street. In time the husband learned their whereabouts, and taking his two motherless boys with him, he sailed for that city. He at once sought out the guilty pair, and implored the wife to return to her allegiance, but to no purpose. He was rudely spurned by both wife and brother, and, as a last resort, he had them arrested for adultery. The case was to come up before a Justice, but mutual friends interfered. Unlike the "Misanthrope," who feared the jeers of boys and girls, should they see him with his runaway wife upon his arm, the elder Gitto, with tears coursing down his cheeks, besought her on his knees to return with him to the sunny clime of Italy, and make his home once more a heaven of domestic peace. The scene was affecting; the picture being rendered complete by the pleading looks and tears of the little boys, who had accompanied the father in his long and tedious journey. There was a choice between the penalty for adultery and a husband's arms. The wife hesitated, the husband pleaded, friends councelled obedience, and all combined, at length prevailed. She consented to return to Italy with her husband.—The guilty brother agreed to pay the costs and lawyer's fees, the husband took his runaway wife upon his arm, and his children by the hand, and left the court so overjoyed with his recovered treasure that he actually kissed the hands of a friend who had been mainly instrumental in bringing about a consummation of his happiness under such peculiar circumstances.

Borneo is, next to Australia, the largest island in the world. Its length is 800 miles, its breadth 700. It contains a population of three millions of people. It has in parts, though crossed by the equator, a European climate, and is more fertile than Australia.

Mirabeau said that silence is the most eloquent lesson that can be given by subjects to their rulers. We are not disposed to question the general truth of this apothegm, but we think the loud talk of Pennsylvania last week had its eloquence as well as force.—*Louisville Journal.*

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

THE *Comic Gramer* says:

But remember, though box
In the plural makes boxes,
The plural of ox
Sould be oxen, not oxes.

To which an exchange paper adds:

And remember, though fleece
In the plural is fleeces,
That the plural of goose
Aren't *gooses* nor *geeses.*

We may also be permitted to add:

And remember, though house
In the plural is houses,
The plural of mouse
Should be *mice*, and not mouses.
Philadelphia Gazette.

All of which goes to prove
That grammar a farce is,
For where is the plural
Of rum and molasses?
New York Gazette.

The plural, *Gazette*,
Of rum don't us trouble;
Take one glass too much
And you're sure to see *double.*
Brooklyn Daily Advertiser.

A pair of blue eyes—
Just to vary the strain—
Says the plural of kiss,
Is—"to do it again!"
Howard County Sentinel.

The Berks Revolution.

A friend hands us the following letter, received from the old stronghold of Democracy, as it is called, the day after the election. It is decidedly good:

HEADQUARTERS "ARMY OF PROTECTION,"
October 13, 1858.

My Dear Misguarded Friend:—I drop you a line, this morning, to let you know that the *two sloops* passed Reading last night, for the head waters of the *Salt*, heavily laden with *Scotch Pipes*, having on board a large number of *widows* and *orphans*, who, it is rumored, intend founding an Asylum for the *Heroes* of Lecompton in that desirable locality. Not seeing *you* on board, I hastenen to give you the interesting information that they passed here in safety. Although having a *Broom* on board, their decks were dirty and filthy. It is feared that they will have a short allowance of fish, as their *Reeds* were all broken.

At this place they took on board the Rev. John Glancy Jones, who will officiate as Chaplain for the party.

The Citadel of Democracy, "Old Berks," was yesterday stormed and taken.

Major John Schwartz, the People's candidate, is elected over J. Glancy Jones.

Scotch Water Pipes, yesterday, sunk Owen Jones' craft. Hereafter he will, it is hoped, only take "*Wood*" on board.

OLD BERKS.

THOUGHT A BEAUTIFIER.—A writer in the Home Journal thinks that mental activity tends to keep the body young:

We were speaking of handsome men the other evening, and I was wondering why K. had so lost the beauty for which, five years ago, he was famous. "O, its because he never did anything," said B.; "he never worked, thought, suffered. You must have the mind chiseling away at the features, if you want handsome middle aged man." Since hearing that remark, I have been on the watch at the theatre, opera and other places, to see whether it is generally true, and it is. A handsome man who does nothing but eat and drink, grows flabby, and the fine lines of his features are lost; but the hard thinker has an admirable sculptor at work, keeping his fine lines in repair, and constantly going over his face to improve the original design.

YOUNG AMERICA IN CALIFORNIA.—We clip from the Sierra (California) Democrat the following account of some boys living in Downieville, Sierra county, who had gone upon a swimming frolic:

"Two of them had a quarrel, and the larger one said something about whipping the other. This was retorted to by a notice from the smaller one not to touch him. The larger boy, however, pitched in, when the other drew a knife and cut him in the left shoulder, inflicting a large and dangerous wound. He cut again and struck the left fore-arm in the fleshy part, cleaving it to the bone, and severing the artery. He however, managed to totter to town, and, just as he had reached the doctor's office, fainted and fell from loss of blood, which had streamed from him for over half a mile.—The wounds, however, were not fatal.

SOUR GRAPES.—Judge Porter, in his *naive* letter of resignation, says, with an air redolent of the sourest sort of sour grapes:

"Certainly, I ought to regard it no hardship to exchange for the comforts of home, that wandering life which the law of Pennsylvania compels her Judges to lead."

But the marvel is, Judge, that you never found out the hardships of this wandering life until the people of Pennsylvania voted to have nothing more to do with you!

DANGEROUS GROUND.—We see that a renowned fire-eater, in Florida, recently preached a sermon to prove that "Africans have no souls." He had better be careful. How can he expect his disciples to consent to go to heaven if they can hope to have no niggers there?—*Louisville Journal.*

"THE QUAKER VOTE."—The Boston Journal says the long missing vote in Pennsylvania has been heard from. It is slow, but sure when it comes.

"We welcome the long expected Quaker vote. We missed it in October, 1856, and vainly looked for it in the coming November. Our Quaker friends are never fast, but they are famous for holding on when they come. We should judge, by the returns, that the monthly meetings must be in a very flourishing condition in Berks county."

THE TARIFF AND THE DEMOCRACY.—The Richmond *South* has an article on the subject of 'duties on iron,' in which it takes bold ground against the cherished policy of its allies in Pennsylvania, and informs them that they shall receive no aid from the universal Democracy. It adds:

"If we know anything of Democracy, the party will not, for a moment, entertain a proposition to impose additional duties on iron."

The Mayor of Washington, a Buchanan flunkey, refused to allow the Opposition to fire one hundred guns, within the city limits, over the defeat of the Administration in Pennsylvania. If Buchanan's friends had carried the State, they might have fired guns at every street corner, and the Mayor would have applauded them for so doing. The hundred guns were fired just outside the city limits. Old Buck heard them jar the marble walls of the White House.

THE LAST CARD.—The Berks county Return Judges showed a disposition to throw out the returns from one of the wards in Reading, and thus to return Glancy Jones again to Congress; but the popular indignation was so great that they were compelled to adhere to the law, and to announce the election of Schwartz by nineteen majority. This great victory over this Janus-faced politician and professional Presidential dinner-gourmand, was received by the people of Berks, without distinction of party, with almost phrensied shouts of delight.

THOSE SCOTCH PIPES.—According to a correspondent of the Washington Union, the Pennsylvania election had no referrence whatever to the President's Lecompton policy, or to the general principles of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. It was the Scotch water pipes which did all the mischief! The "iron interest," he says, was exasperated beyond bearing by that unlucky contract, causing the overthrow of the Democracy. There is no philosophy like that which searches out the cause of things.—*N. Y. Times.*

AN IRON HEART.—A Pennsylvania correspondent of the New York Herald talks pathetically about the President's tender sensibilities. He says that, "when Mr. Buchanan beholds the ingratitude of old friends, the iron enters his heart." We presume that such a quantity of iron has by this time entered the old gentleman's heart, that the whole organ is nothing but iron.

LARGE CASTINGS.—Twelve cast iron columns said to be the largest in the United States are now in process of construction at Cincinnatti. They are each 50 feet in height, four feet two inches in diameter, weigh between 200 and 300 tons, and will cost about $30,000. They are designed for the State House, Madison Wis.

Death has at last divided the oldest pair in the U. States. Mrs. Ludwick Snyder died a few days since in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., at the age of one hundred and eight. Her husband, who is one hundred and twelve years old survives her.

The Southern Democratic papers are as witty over the elections as brevity can make them.—They dispatch them in two or three lines, thinking "the least said the soonest mended."—*Lou. Jour.*

James Boon, aged about 85 years, an inmate of the Poor House at Kinston, Lenoir co., N. C., with his family, consisting of a wife and three children, it is said, has inherited a handsome estate, amounting to $150,000.

'My dear Madam,' said a doctor to his patient, 'I am truly gratified to see you yet in life. At my last visit, you know, I said you had but six hours to live.' 'Yes, doctor, you did, but I did not take the dose you left me.'

EPITAPH FOR A VERY HONEST MAN.

An honest fellow here is laid,
His debts in full he always paid;
And what's more rare his neighbors tell us,
He sent back borrowed umbrellas.

Enjoy the blessings of this day, if God sends them; and the evils bear patiently and sweetly. For this day only is ours; we are dead to yesterday, and we are not born to-morrow.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

A man hearing of another who was a hundred years old, said contemptuously:—"Pshaw! what a fuss about nothing! Why if my grandmother was alive, she would now be a hundred and fifty years old."

The Olympian games, after being discontinued for fifteen hundred years, are re-established at Athens, in the ancient Stadium, by a decree of the Queen Regent of Greece.

An exchange says that the Indian Chief Billy Bowlegs, is called by fashionable ladies William Cruikshanks.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD [illegible], NOV. 5, 1858.

Friday Mo[illegible]

"[illegible]LESS AND FREE."

[illegible]OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

A meeting of the People will be held in the Court House, on *Tuesday evening* of Court week, (16th Nov. next,) for the purpose of consulting together, and congratulating the country over the recent brilliant victory in this Congressional and Legislative District, the State at large, and the glorious triumphs in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, &c.

Several speeches will be delivered on the occasion.

Let there be a good turn out. Come one, come all!

Oct. 29, 1858.

Petersons' Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List is corrected by Drexel & Co., the well known bankers and brokers, and is the best Detector of Counterfeit or altered Notes, published in this country. The November number, issued this week, fully describes eighty-six new counterfeits, and contains a facsimile engraving of a bogus bank note that is being altered to various banks all over the country, and which is being put into extensive circulation. It also contains several pages of other valuable information appertaining to bank notes. We have no hesitation in pronounding it the most complete, reliable and best publication of the kind in the United States. It should be in the hands of every storekeeper in the whole country, and we would advise all such to send one dollar in a letter, for a year's subscription, to the publishers, and thus subscribe for it at once. It is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The last Gazette says Bedford County is a "dependency" of Somerset, in regard to Legislature. Don't that paper know that Bedford was just as much a dependency of Cambria, as she is now of Somerset, under the old apportionment bill? That district was so arranged, and this county was "disfranchised" by John Cessna, who was then "your unfaithful and unscrupulous" representative. Under that apportionment our candidates for Legislature, when they had a majority in this county, were defeated by Cambria, and it was no more than right that in the next apportionment bill, things should be reversed. "What's sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander," Mr. Gazette. Mr. Williams is a Bedford County man, and will make a much better representative than Gen. Burns, and if these insincere Locofocos did not wish Somerset to overbalance Bedford, why didn't they vote for Williams? Bedford County was disfranchised for seven years by Cambria County, and the Locofocos had the benefit, and the Gazette now thinks it very unfair that the other side should have the benefit for the next seven years.

The last Hollidaysburg *Standard* copies the *yarn* of the Bedford *Gazette* in relation to "marching men up to the polls at Coalmont" on election day, "protesting that they were voting contrary to their sentiments," and which was so completely exposed and refuted by our correspondent, last week. But, poor fellows, they must have something to talk about, to beguile away their hours on the trip up to the head waters of *ye mysterious salt!* The election was not held at Coalmont, *but four miles from there!*

"WILL MR. REILLY RESIGN?"

"Wilson Reilly is beaten in this district, by 267 majority. The people of this district have emphatically declared that they do not desire his services at Washington. Will Mr. Reilly, notwithstanding his repudiation by his fellow-citizens of the 17th district, have the impudence to claim a seat in Congress this winter, as their representative? Under such circumstances, would not any man who has any respect for himself, at once quietly resign?"

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday of last week, Mr. Valentine Steckman, of this place, visited Clearville, in company with his wife. From that place she accompanied Mr. David Morris, in Mr. Steckman's buggy, to her brother's, about a mile further. On the way the horses ran off, and one of them was killed, the buggy broken, Mrs. S. slightly hurt, and Mr. Morris considerably bruised. It was Providential that they both were not killed. Mr. Steckman's loss will be about $150.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—The November number of this excellent Agricultural Journal has been received. It is hard to distinguish between different numbers of this periodical, but we do say that this one does not fall behind any of the former ones. Every farmer should have it. Price $1 per annum in advance for English or German copies. Orange Judd, 189 Water St., N. Y., editor and proprietor.

TELEGRAPHIC

[illegible]LECTIONS ON TUESDAY!

TH[illegible]EAT PEOPLE'S TRIUMPH!!

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4, 1858.

To DAVID OVER:—Massachusetts—the Republicans have elected their entire State and Congressional ticket. New York—the Republicans have carried their whole State ticket, by about twenty thousand majority. The Congressional delegation will most probably stand 24 Opposition, 7 democrats, and 2 anti-Lecompton. The Legislature is largely Opposition. Delaware—the democrats have elected their Governor, Congressman, and a majority of the Legislature, which ensures a democratic U. S. Senator. New Jersey—The Opposition have elected all their members of Congress, and have a majority of 5 on joint ballot of the two Houses. The latter secures an opposition United States Senator. Illinois—the latest returns indicate the success of the Douglas democrats in the Legislature, which secures his re-election. In Michigan and Wisconsin the Republicans have carried everything, including all the members of Congress.

OUR MEETING.

As will be seen in the announcement of our meeting, we have changed the night from Monday to Tuesday of Court Week. We made this call under the belief that the Locofocos would have none, but seeing our announcement, they have concluded to hold one, and from precedent, they claim Monday as their night. It makes no difference. Let our friends come to the meeting.

LOYD JONES, ESQ.

This gentleman, editor of the *Norristown Herald and Free Press*, one of the ablest and most sterling opposition papers in the State, will be supported as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives at the coming session. Mr. Jones would make an excellent Clerk, and no one is more deserving. The press should be sustained.

Our friends who intend visiting town in Court week, and who are indebted to us for subscription, advertising and job work, will please not forget us, as we never needed money as badly. Those who do not come to town, can send their dues by their friends. Our terms will be rigidly adhered to, $1,50 in advance, or $2.00 at the expiration of the year.

We have not yet been informed of the next meeting of the Buchanan Club. What's wrong? Let the people know! Does the person from whom it is named so "stinks in the nostrils" of the people of Bedford County that they are ashamed to meet again, or has the late election knocked the talk out of it!

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has appointed Thursday, the 18th of November, inst, as Thanksgiving Day. We hope that day will be generally observed by our citizens.

QUEER.—In former days Cambria county could give from 1200 to 1500 majority for the Locofocos, but this fall she only gives 500 for her most popular man! Has the sale of the public works had anything to do with it?

We notice that several of our cotemporaries of the press are quite exultant at the prospect of a good fat gobbler for Thanksgiving Day. *Our* coop is empty. Don't friends, don't each bring one along.

See the advertisement of the Ladies' Bazaar. Mrs. PEUGH has goods cheap and good.

THE GERMAN VOTE.

We stated in a recent issue that a large proportion of the Germans of Pennsylvania voted, at the recent election, for the Opposition ticket. This class of citizens are mostly working men, and opposed to the introduction of slavery into free territory, thereby bringing them into direct competition with negro slave labor, they are equally opposed to a policy which paralyzes industry, and deprives them of employment altogether, or compels them to work for starvation prices. For these reasons the great mass of intelligent Germans united with the People's party at the late election in repudiating the slavery extension and Free trade policy of the party now in power at Washington. Of the Germans of Reading the Journal, an American Republican paper, says:

"The result of the election is a very decided rebuke to a few men who undertook to rule the German vote of Reading. These men supposed that they could dictate to this large class of voters precisely how they should cast their votes. They have probably discovered that the Germans can read and think for themselves, and cannot be deceived by empty pretences, or led by the dictation of office seekers."

☞The Republicans are obliged to get up a new set of principles every year.—*Washington Union.*

The Democrats do not wait a year. They have a dozen different sets of principles in the same campaign. They occupy nearly as many platforms as there are States. Ask what democracy is, and you will receive totally different answers, according to whether you inquire in New York or New Orleans, Mobile or Albany. They are for the tariff in Pennsylvania, against it in Alabama. They believe in the English swindle in Maryland, and denounce it in Illinois. They love the Union in the District of Columbia, and hate it in the port of Charleston. They decry filibusterism in Massachusetts, but they fit out ships for it in Louisiana. They spit upon the Dred Scott decision in Michigan, and swear by it at Washington. They bepraise Buchanan in Tammany Hall, and leave him to be "judged by his acts" at Syracuse. They are like pirates, who carry flags of all sorts in their lockers, and sail under whichever is safest, displaying their own black ensign only when they have won the battle, and gained impunity for crime.—*Albany Eve. Journal.*

For the Inkwirer.

A NODE

On the Deth of the Gineral's Old Rooster.

Mitey bird! ferocious old Shanghi!
Anshent old "cock of the walk," you've met your doom!
You're floored! you're on your back!
Your comb is cut! you're gaffed!
You're deceased! you're defunkt!
You're stiff! you're dead! you're cold!
You're stretched! you're laid out!
Rambunkshus old cock! you've got fits—
Why don't you crow? bekase you kan't, your wind is stopped!
You're blowed out! you're gagged!
You're choked! you've made your "everlastin halt!"
You fit like the devil—you was good game,
But you kouldn't kome it this time, old pullet!
The "people" ar deth on Lekompton Roosters,
They're pizen to 'em—they kill 'em off!
And sarved you rite, you old cuss!
Lay thar, you old buzzard, and stink!
But you kan't stink any worse than you always did.
Phew! your *daddy* stunk, and what could we expect of you?
Obstreperous old cock! dung-yard bully!
What an onnatral father you had!
He deserted you—he slunk off in your extremity
Made tracks for the White House—
A "strate coat tale" to your *grandfaythes!*
How they must blubbered when they met!
And your late masters! diskonsolate fellows!
They must feel sick—kinder squamish—
With an almity pain about the gizzard!
Got onto the wrong track, and was thrown off!
Shade of the mity ROOSTER! whar's "Pennsylvany's fav'rite son!"
Methinks I hear you echo, "*no whar!*"
And the valiant Gineral, where is he?
Sperrit of the cock, you whisper, "*thar too!*"
Annihilated old crower! I bid you adiew!
And, in the langwage of the latin poick,
Exklaim "*rest quiet cats in peace!*"

BOBERT.

THE TARIFF.

To the People of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—A great victory having been achieved, we desire, on the part of the Committee of 76, appointed at a meeting of the friends of the national industry in all its branches, held in this city on the 15th of June, to offer you our congratulations, not only on the triumph itself, but on the proof it furnishes of the following facts:

That, in the necessity for protecting the farmer in his efforts for bringing to his door the market for his products, and thereby economising the tax of transportation, Americans, Whigs, Democrats, and Republicans, have found the solid platform on which they may securely stand:

That men of all pursuits in life—farmers and mechanics—miners and furnace-men—laborers and capitalists—traders and transporters—have arrived at the knowledge, that they have a common interest in endeavoring so to diversify the demands for labor as to bring together the producers and consumers of the country:

That they are awake to the destructive tendencies of a system, which burthens the nation with a foreign debt that already counts by hundreds of millions—requiring the remittance of probably thirty millions of dollars, annually, for the payment of interest alone:

That they are unwilling further to sustain a policy which condemns their own coal and ore to remain useless in the ground, while draining the country of the precious metals to pay for foreign iron:

That they do not desire longer to be compelled to pay for foreign labor, while American laborers are badly fed and badly clothed, because unemployed:

That the belief in a necessity for total change in our domestic and foreign policy is rapidly becoming general throughout the State:

That it needs but union among ourselves to secure the permanent adoption of a system that shall restore prosperity to the people, harmony to the relations of the States, and dignity and character to the administration of the federal government.

The power to accomplish such a change, fellow citizens, is in the hands of Pennsylvania, and it is needed only that she exercise it.—Placed as she is, between the north and the south—great as she is in her natural resorces powerful as she is, by reason of her wealth and population—she may, if she will, guide and direct the policy of the Union. Blind, however, to her true interests, she has, but too often, permitted herself to be harnessed to the car of some ambitious and unprincipled demagogue, who, in consideration of favors to himself, has helped to sacrifice her interests—lending his aid to the closing of her mills and furnaces, and to the expulsion of her workmen, and thereby depriving her farmers of the advantages resulting from having a market near at hand. The consequences exhibit themselves in the fact that she has had no real influence in the Union—her votes having been obtained by means of frauds, like, that of "Polk, Dallas, and the tariff of '42," while she herself, when asking attention to her interests, has been treated as a mere pauper, seeking to be fed at the public cost. Such, fellow citizens, have been the effects of permitting herself to be, led when she should have placed herself in the lead—of endorsing the opinions of others, when she should boldly have proclaimed her own.

The true Pennsylvania policy knows no North no South, no East, no West—it being that which tends to promote the good of all, whether farmers or planters, miners or manufacturers, makers of railroads or owners of ships. It is that policy which seeks to obtain perfect freedom of commerce among ourselves, and with the world at large, by means of such measures of protection as shall enable all to unite in the effort to increase the productiveness of the labor of each and all—there being a perfect harmony in the real and permanent interests of every section of the country and every portion of our population. That the existence of such harmony may have the chance of being fully demonstrated, but little is now required, except another long pull, another strong pull, and another pull all together, by the men of the Keystone State. To that end we invite your further cooperation—pledging ourselves, that in the effort for its accomplishment, our city will fully perform its share of the work.

HENRY C. CAREY,
JAMES MILLIKEN,
WILLIAM D. LEWIS,
G. N. ECKERT,
J. W. O'NEILL,
WILLIAM ELDER,
THOMAS BALCH,
} Committee.

PHILADA., Oct. 20, 1858.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

1—John H. Parker, Opp.,* Richardson L. Wright, Dem. Isaac N. Marselis, Dem., Saml. J. Randall, Dem.
2—Thomas S. Bell, Dem.
3—John Thompson, Opp.*
4—Mahlon Yardly, Opp.*
5—Jeremish Shindle, Dem.*
6—Benjamin Nunnemacher, Dem.*
7—Robert M. Palmer, Opp.*
8—Thomas Craig, Jr., Dem.
9—E. Reed Myer, Opp.
10—George P. Steele, Dem.
11—Glenni W. Scofield, Opp.
12—Andrew Gregg, Opp.
13—Reuben Keller, Dem.*
14—Henry Fetter, Dem.
15—John B. Rutherford, Opp.
16—Robert Baldwin, Opp., Bartram A. Shaeffer, Opp.
17—Wm. H. Welsh, Dem.*
18—George W. Brewer, Dem.
19—Wm. P. Schell, Dem.
20—John Cresswell, Jr., Dem.
21—T. J. Coffey, Opp.
22—Jacob Turney, Dem.
23—George W. Miller, Dem.
24—John P. Penny, Opp.,* Edward D. Gazzam, Opp.
25—John B. Harris, Opp.
26—Wm. M. Francis, Opp.
27—Darwin A. Finney, Opp.*
28—Kennedy L. Blood, Dem.*

	Opp.	Dem.
Holding over,	9	12
New members,	7	5
	16	17
		16
Democratic majority		1

*New Members.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams, Samuel Durboraw.†
Alliegheny, *J. Heron Foster,† R. P. M'Dowell,† J. P. Zoller,† D. E. Bayard,† E. H, Irish.
Armstrong and Westmoreland, *Robert Warden, *Matthew Shields, John W. Rohrer.
Beaver and Lawrence, Joseph H. Wilson,† James D. Bryson.†
Bedford and Somerset, Geo. W. Williams,† George G. Walker.†
Berks, *Edmond L. Smith, Augustus F. Bertelot, Solomon L. Custer.
Blair, Jacob Burley.†
Bradford, Thomas Smead,† O. H. Perry Kinney.†
Bucks, Joseph Barnsley,† H. A Williams.†
Butler, *Wm. W. Dodds,† J. M. Thompson.†
Carbon and Lehigh, Samuel Balliet,† Saml. J. Kistler.†
Centre, Adam R. Barlow †
Chester, Isaac Acker,† Caleb Pierce,† W. T. Shaffer.†
Clarion, John D. Fleming.
Clearfield, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk, *W. P. Wilcox, T. J. Boyer.
Cambria, Thomas H. Porter.
Clinton and Lycoming, Lindsey Mehaffey,† Wm. Fearon, Jr.†
Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan, Saml. Oaks, George D. Jackson.
Crawford and Warren, *R. P. Miller,† H. R. Rouse.†
Cumberland and Perry, *Hugh Stuart, Jno. M'Curdy.†
Dauphin, *Wm. C. A. Lawrence,† M. D. Witman.†
Delaware, Wm. P. Pennell.†
Erie, John W. Campbell,† Wilson Laird.
Fayette, Henry Galley.
Franklin and Fulton, *James Nill, *A. K. M'Clure.†
Greene, D. W. Gray.
Huntingdon, R. B. Wigton.†
Indiana, A. W. Taylor.†
Juniata, Snyder and Union, John J. Patterson,† Wm. Wagonseller.†
Lancaster, Nathaniel Ellmaker, Jr.,† Saml. H. Price,† Amos S. Green,† S. Keneagy.†
Lebanon, Joseph Eckman.†
Luzerne, *P. C. Gritman, W. W. Ketchum,† Lewis Pughe.†
Mercer and Venango, *Wm. G. Rose,† *C. P. Ramsdell.†
Mifflin, David Witherow.†
Monroe and Pike, Charles D. Broadhead.
Montgomery, David Stonebeck, J. Dismant, C. Hill.
Northampton, *Joseph Woodring, *Max. Goepp.
Northumberland, Charles Hottenstein.
Philadelphia, C. M. Smith, Washington Quigley, *D. R. M'Clain, J. Morris Harding,† George T. Thorn,† J. M. Church,† D. H. Styer,† C. A. Walborn,† Geo. W. Wood,† L. J. Neall,† L. Shepherd,† J. Fisher,† *Oliver Evans, Simon Gratz,† Geo. W. Hammersley,† G. Wiley,† C. F. Abott.†
Potter and Tioga, *L. P. Willston,† Lewis Mann.†
Schuylkill, Cyrus L. Pinkerton,† John S. Boyer,† P. R. Palm.†
Susquehanna, *Simeon R. Chase.†
Washington, Geo. V. Lawrence,† Wm. Graham.†
Wayne, *Holloway L. Stephens.
York, Wm. W. Wolf, *A. Hiestand Glatz.

Opposition,	68
Democrats,	32
Opposition majority,	36

*Members of the last House.
†Opposition.

PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY.

A democratic editor in Tennessee tells some plain truths about his own party. He glories in the fact that the democracy of to-day is not that of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, or even Van Buren. Here is his testimony:

"Democracy is progression. What was democracy in Jefferson's time, is not democracy at the present day. What was democracy in Gen. Jackson's day is not democracy now.—And, indeed, what was democracy ten years ago, is not democracy to-day."

That's a fact. One sort of democracy dies, and a very different sort of democracy takes its place. Then this latter sort of democracy passes away, and a democracy utterly unlike it in everything becomes its successor. Then this last democracy vanishes into thin air, and another monster stalks upon the stage and takes its name. And yet we are told that the democratic is "the great party of permanency." That sort of "permanency" is no doubt a wonderful invention. Apply the term democracy to all sorts of nightmares, and unquestionably democracy will be permanent; for nightmares, with only a change of the phantasmagoria, will last as long as men and women eat late suppers or take bad consciences to bed with them.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Increased Vote of Baltimore.

The Anti-American papers forget the Eighth Ward, "*Limerick*," in their great haste to account for the increase of the total vote of the city since 1856, by imputing it to frauds committed by the American party. Notice the following returns, and see to which party the fraud belongs:

Total vote in 1858,	28,877
" " 1856,	26,240
Increase,	2,637
Eighth ward, 1858,	3 549
" " 1856,	1,886
Increase in Eighth ward;	1,663
Increase in the 19 Am. wards,	974

In the nineteen American wards we have, in two years, an average increase of 51 votes, which is a reasonable gain; in the Eighth ward alone we have an increase of 1,663, which is an *unreasonable* gain. Now, we ask, which party is accountable for the fraud?

Speaking of the election of Mayor Swann the *Pariot* says:

This, too, was done by a fair election, where the polls were open to every citizen who really desired to exercise the right of suffrage. Prompt means were instituted for the preservation of order, and with the exception of a few brawls incident to the excitement of all elections; order prevailed. It is true that the opposing candidate, Col. Shutt, at a late hour, withdrew his name from the contest, in a card, which is not likely to do him much service hereafter; yet his friends continued to vote for him, and we are of opinion that he obtained as formidable a vote as he could otherwise have had.

THE "RETIRED LIST."

The President having appointed J. Glancy Jones Minister of Vienna, the Philadelphia Bulletin after suggesting Hon. Henry M. Phillips as Minister to England, makes the following disposition of the remaining Lecompton candidates for re-election to Congress, who were put on the "retired list" by the people:

"Mr. Owen Jones might do for France, and it would be very easy to make a vacancy there for his accommodation. Mr. Landy, perhaps, would scarcely be fitted to go abroad, but there is a fresh Governor wanted for Kansas, and he would answer as well as any other Lecomptonite. If there is nothing for Mr. Gillis, why not fit out an exploring expedition, with him at the head, to go in search of Morgan? Mr. Dewart would make a very fair and substantial representative of the Government at Brussels, or Turin, or Naples. Wilson Reilly is just now in excellent condition to be appointed as special Commissioner to Coventry. Leidy and White might be despatched to Halifax or Jericho, or to any place that might afford them a hiding place; and as for Ahl, let him be sent to South America to buy mules!"

Horrible Tragedy in New York.

NEW YORK, OCT. 27.

A most horrible butchery was perpetrated last night on West Thirteenth street. The victims are the family of Francis Gouldy, lumber merchant, consisting of himself, wife, two sons, a daughter, and two servant girls. None of them are yet dead. Their murderer, or would-be murderer, is the oldest son of Mr. Gouldy. He returned home to his father's house last night at 11 o'clock, in a state of delirium. Having armed himself with an axe, he first attacked his father, beating in his skull so that he cannot live. The mother came to the rescue of the father, and she was beaten and badly wounded. The two young brothers, aged respectively nine and thirteen, were next attacked, and the eldest cannot live. A married sister of the murderer, with a babe in her arms, was next attacked, but escaped without serious injury. Two servant girls were the victims of the maniac, and they were horribly butchered. It is feared that neither can recover. The assassin then locked himself in his own chamber and blew out his brains with a pistol. The family is highly respectable, and the father is an officer in the Thirteenth street Methodist Church.

A Woman on the Gallows.

Execution of Mary Twiggs for the Murder of Her Husband and Mrs. Clark—Died asserting her innocence.

DANVILLE, October 23.—The woman Mary Twiggs, convicted for participating in the murder of her husband and Mrs. Clark, was executed yesterday. The town was crowded with people from the country, and the roofs of the buildings adjacent to the prison were filled with persons, anxious to witness the horrid spectacle.

She bade farewell to her brother and children, and after devotional exercise in her room, was taken to the scaffold at a quarter past ten o'clock, leaning on the arm of one of her spiritual advisers. A chapter having been read, and an impressive prayer offered up on the scaffold, Mrs. Twiggs spoke for six or eight minutes, protesting her innocence, declaring her readiness to die and her trust in a just Judge, only regretting to leave behind her two orphan children. She was much affected throughout.—The solemnity of the scene was made more impressive by her groans and sobs. Even after the cap was drawn over her face she appealed to God in the most earnest manner, and she asserted her innocence. At ten o'clock and thirty-five minutes the drop fell, and after struggling for a few moments, the wretched woman hung lifeless.

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn for November Term., (3d Monday) 1858.

Josiah D. Shuck, George W. Buxton, Jacob Beckley, Jacob S. Brumbaugh, Martin Boor, Morgan Cessna, Christopher Carper, Gillard Dock, George W. Gump, John Hull, Jonathan Harcleroad, Charles Heltzell, Joseph Heckman, Isaac Imler, Nicholas Koontz, Jacob Kifer, Samuel Miller, Jacob A. Nicodemus, John Nelson, Nathan Robison, Henry Kessler, James Sill, Joseph Stiffler, Gideon D. Trout.

PETIT JURORS.

John Amos, Fred. Berkheimer, Jacob Barkman, Daniel Barley, Alexander Croft, George Cauffman, David Carns, Samuel Carmack, Joseph Chamberlin, John Comp, John Ditmer, Adam Easter, Peter Ewalt, Daniel Fletcher, Solomon Feight, Jacob Hinish, Adam Hetterman, Charles Harcleroad, Henry Ickes, Joseph Long, Peter Moses, Michael Northcraft, Bernard O'Neal, Jacob Oster, Thomas Piper, John S. Ritchey, David Roland, William Robison, Michael Smouse, John Smith, David Steel, Wm. States, James Smith, Jacob Stuckey, Robt. M. Taylor, Benjamin Valentine, John H. Wilkinson, Wm. C. Wisegarver.

MARRIED.

At Woodbury, on the 21st ult., by Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. Benjamin Franklin Hartman to Miss Lydia Ann Margaret Fishach, both of Woodbury.

By the same, at Martinsburg, on the 24th ult., Mr. Frederick Biomhart to Miss Margaret Straiser, both of Blair county.

In Rays Cove, on Sunday evening, the 31st ult, by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. Daniel Manspeaker and Miss Elizabeth Ritchey, both of Rays Cove.

On the 26th ult., by Henry Ickes, Esq., Mr. Jacob Mangus to Miss Matilda Bloom, all of Bedford county.

On the 30th ult., by Samuel Radebaugh, Esq., Mr. Wm. S. Suters, of Napier tp., to Miss Ann Eliza Ickes, of Bedford tp.

DIED.

In this Borough, on the 21st ult., Mr. ABRAHAM PERRIN, aged 35 years.

On the 16th ult., at the residence of his son, near Bedford, JOHN ALSIP, Sr., aged 74 years and 8 months.

Chambersburg papers please copy.

On the 19th ult., near Pattonsville, GILBERT FRANCIS, only child of George W., and Anna M. Grove, aged 1 year, 1 month and two days.

LADIES BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the handsome assortment of *Fall and Winter Goods*, now opened, and ready for inspection, at the BAZAAR.

DRESS GOODS.

Consisting in part of Robe and plain Silks, Cashmers, Poil Dechevres, flounced and side striped DeLaine Robes, fancy and Bayadere DeLaines, French, plain and printed DeLaines, Opera Flannels English and French Merinos, Poplins, Velvets, De-Beigs, Brilliants, American and French Ginghams, English and American Prints. Shawls—a great variety such as, Long, Square and Mantilla.—Cloaks—Circular, Raglan and Mantilla styles. Furs—Ladies and Gents—Chenille Scarfs. Expansion, Skirts &c.

BONNETS,

Bridal, Velvet, Silk, Satin, Tuffted Silk, Chenille, Straw and morning bonnets, Infant's Caps, Childrens' and Missis' Straw and Silk Bonnets, Ladies' dress caps, Head-dresses, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers—French and American, and Millinery goods generally.

EMBROIDERIES.

A handsome assortment of French Sets, Collars, Childrens Sets, Edgings, Laces, Flouncings Veils, &c.

Hosiery—Gloves—Shoes—Perfumery—Jewelry, and an endless variety of Fancy articles.

All of the above goods have been purchased at prices to suit the times.

Call Ladies and examine for yourselves.

Country Milliners supplied with all kinds of Millinery.

The Public will please accept Mrs. H D. PEUGH's thanks for the liberal patronage she has received.

Nov. 5. 1858.

PICKLES AND SHOES TO BOOT.

"Many men of many minds,"
Many shoes of many kinds;
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some fer heel behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high, some low, some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels,
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind,
Just take a little cheaper kind;
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits or pickles well put up,
Preserved fruits, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To FERGUSON'S be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare;
To please the taste of every one,
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the woods—
All kinds of produce, and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use;
And when you call, just bring along,
What is the object of our song,

HARD TIMES RELIEF!

Nov. 5, 1858.

Attention!

THE Brigade and Regimental commissioned officers of 1st Brigade, and 16 Division, P. M., are hereby ordered to meet as a board of Auditors, at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on *Thursday the 18th day of November, inst.* at 10 o'clock, A. M., to perform the duties required by the act of General Assembly, approved 21st day of April, A. D., 1858, for the better regulation of the Militia of this Commonwealth; also all officers having in charge the accounts of the different companies will appear and present the said accounts for Settlement on said day.

LEMUEL EVANS,
Brigade Inspector.

Evansville, Nov. 5, 1858.-b.

Mislaid or Lost.

A manuscript Journal kept by William Maclay when a Senator in Congress in 1790-1. It was, some years ago, in the possession of the Reverend William M. Hall, and may have been loaned by him when living in Bedford or Lewistown. Any one having it, or a knowledge of it, is requested to hand over the book, or to communicate the information, to Francis Jordan Esq., of Bedford, or to George W. Harris, Esq., of Harrisburg, Pa.

Nov. 5, 1858.-c.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Long, late of Middle Woodbury Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, living in South Woodberry Township, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB LONG,
Nov. 5, 1858. *Administrator.*

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of the Orphans Court of Bedford County to the undersigned upon the Estate of Levi Clark, late of West Providence Township dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON WILLIAMS,
Nov. 5, 1858. *Administrator.*

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY,
Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

all of which have been purchased since the great decline in prices East.

Our assortment is the best we have ever offered, including all the newest styles in every department.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for cash or produce.

A liberal credit will be extended to those only, who will promptly settle their accounts every January, by *cash or note.*

No trouble to show goods. Call and see the bargains.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Oct. 29, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold at the late residence of Wm. Maiken, dec'd, on Wednesday, the 24th day of NOVEMBER, next, the following described REAL ESTATE, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND containing 121 acres, situate one mile from the Borough of Bedford, adjoining lands of John Amos, George Weidel, Job Mann and oth rs, of which about 80 acres are cleared, part good meadow, the balance timber land, having thereon a *Log House, Log Barn and sundry out-buildings*, a young orchard of choice fruit trees, and several springs of never failing water.

One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand. 1st April, next, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest and to be secured by judgments.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on said day

JOB MANN, Executor.
Oct. 29, 1858.

HO! FOR BARGAINS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOMAKER respectfully beg leave to inform their numerous friends and patrons that they have just returned from the eastern Cities, and are now opening one of the best stocks of goods that have ever been brought to Bedford, which they will sell at a very small advance; consisting in part of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &., &c.

Also, a large assortment of *Groceries*, such as Syrup, Molasses, White and Brown Sugars, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Spices, Indigo, Coffee, Extract of Coffee, Candles, Tar and Oil, Tobacco, &c., &c., &c.

To good and punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

Oct. 22, 1858.

RICH FALL GOODS! MRS. SARAH E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Elegant cheap goods of all kinds, English merinos, 25 cts. per yard, shawls of every discription, and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of cloaks, furs victorine capes, cuffs and muffs, bonnets of all kinds, velvet, satin, drawn silks, gray straw, trimmed and untrimmed. An endless assortment of ribbons, feathers and flowers and rushes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of all kinds of FANCY GOODS.

Country Milliners can be supplied with all kinds of Millinary Goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 15th day of November, next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUCK, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, October 22, 1858.

Look Out! Last Notice!

WE hereby notify all persons, indebted to us, by note or book account that they must either confess judgment, or pay their accounts by next Court or all will be sued without respect to persons. This notice is positive'y the last.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.
Oct. 22, 1858.—o

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 15th day of Nov'r, 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate to wit:

One tract of land, containing 90 acres, more or less about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, with kitchen attached, and double log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip Croft and others; situate in Middle Woodbery tp., Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO,

All of one of Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 35 acres, more or less, about 12 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, frame stable, and a three story frame grist mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Beckly, Jacob Miller and others; situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Adam Easter.

ALSO,

All of Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to a lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, fronting 60 feet on the north of Pitt Street, and extending back about 200 feet, and numbered in the general plan of said Borough as No. 188, and having thereon erected a two story log house, with back building attached, and three small frame shops thereon, adjoining lot of John Alsip on the east, and lot occupied by Geo. Funk's heir's on the west; situate in the said Borough of Bedford, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Riley.

ALSO,

All Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 274 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and double log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Geo. Rice, Samuel Wilkinson, Reuben O'Neal and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in execution, as the property of John Gillam.

ALSO,

One tract of land, containing 30 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wm. D. Bequeath, Henry O'Neal, Joel Clark and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Kegg.

ALSO,

All Defendant's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land, containing 160 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses and log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of George Smouse, Jacob Barndollar and others; situate in Snake Spring township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John Koontz.

ALSO,

One tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house, with kitchen attached, and back-house and other out-buildings thereon erected; also some fruit trees thereon; adjoining ands of John Mills' heirs, Alexander Fletcher, Jacob C. Boon and others; situate in Monroe tp., Bedford County, and taken in execution as the propererty of Michael Miller.

ALSO,

One tract of land, containing 157 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Nathan Robison, Anthony Smith, Sam'l Jay and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Miller.

ALSO,

One tract of land containing 4 acres, more or less, and all cleared and under fence, ading lands of John Cashman, Jacob Cashman and the heirs of Dr. Peter Shoenberger, on the south and west—

ALSO,

All Defendants right, title, interest, and claim, in and to one tract of land containing 12 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Jacob Casper, and heirs of Dr. Peter Shoenberger, and others, and all situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John W. Duncan.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*
Oct. 22, 1858.

NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

OSTER MANSPEAKER & CARN, have now in store a complete stock of

Seasonable Dry Goods,

Embracing printed Byadere, Pacific, and Hamilton Delaines, Robes Volentine, Robes A'Quilla, rich Black and Fancy Silks, Saxony and Paris Plaids, Coburgs and Merinos, in all desirable colors, from 25 cts. up, Plain and printed Persian Cloth, from 12½ cts, up, printed Flannels, Indian Linens, Swiss and Cambrick Muslins, Scotch Plaid and Bay State Blanket Shawls from $1,50 up, Gloves and Hosiery, dress trimmings and Fringes, Morino under shirts and drawers, Comforts and Scarfs. Bleached and unbleached Muslins, in all widths, from 6¼ cts. up, checks, ginghams, tickings, flannels, new style fall Prints from 6¼ cts. up, Linseys, Jeans, Satinetts from 37½ cts. up, Cassimers, Cloths, and every other article usually kept in a well assorted

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Glass and Queensware, Cutlery, Fresh family Groceries, &c. &c.

We respectfully invite every person to call and examine our Goods before purchasing as we are determined to sell exceedingly low for cash or approved produce.

Oct. 15, 1858.

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for trial at November term (th15 day) 1858:

John Shreeves	vs	Joseph Hixon
John May	"	Geo. Troutman et al
Dean & Tricker	"	Fleming & Wiley
H. & B. T. R. & P. R. Co.	"	Patrick Leddy
Eben Pennell	"	A. R. Crane et al
Benj. Mahony et al	"	Solomon Spousler
John S. Hetrick	"	Charles Smith
Martin Helsel	"	Mary Barley
Wm. C. Logan Esq.	"	D. H. Hofius Esq.
Levi Hardinger	"	J. C. Morgart
John Weimer	"	James Carnell
Wm. Border's use	"	John Taylor et al
John Weimer's use	"	James Carnell
David Helsel	"	John Long et al
Maria McEldowny	"	Samuel Williams
Lewis Johnson	"	Amos Robenett et al
Dr. Joan Getty	"	Barndollar & Ashcom
Joseph Barley	"	Jackson Stuckey
Joseph Filler	"	Law. Jamison
T. McCauley & Co.	"	John Davidson & Co.
G. D. Trout	"	John Feaster
John C. Rahm	"	Hopewell Coal & Iron Co.
Joseph Bergess	"	Wm. Kiser et al

Proth'y's Office, Bedford, S. H. TATE.
October 22, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Samuel Shuck & Co., are requested to call and make settlement, as they are determined to close their books by the 1st of January, 1859, either by payment of cash or note.

S. SHUCK & CO.
Oct. 8, 1858.

BURNING FLUID and Pine oil always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

☞ TO INVALIDS. ☜

Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician

Physician for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart, formerly Physician to the

CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, also to INVALIDS RETREAT.

Author of "Letters to Invalids," Editor of the "Medical Stethyscope," &c.,

NOVEMBER APPOINTMENT.

BEDFORD, "WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 20TH. 1858.

Dr. Hardman trewats Consumption, Bronchitis Asthma, Larryngittis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicince are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines.—The reason that consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they had never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet they were so administered that they should act constitutionally, exending immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It dees not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of female complaints, irregularities, and weakness.

Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.
July 8, 1858.

Bedford County ss.

AT an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for Bedford County, on the 30th day of August A. D. 1858—Before the Judges of the Said County,

On motion of G. H. Spang Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, in said County, dec'd, to wit: Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to Wm. Figart, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with the petitioner, Wm. Figart, Wm. Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermaried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rosanna, intermaried with David Russell, Sarah, and Susan Putt, the last named yet in minority, residing in Bedford County Penn'a, to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 3d Monday, 15th day of November, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Michael Putt, dec'd, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bedford the first day of Sept. A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL H. TATE, Clerk.

Attest,
WM. S. FLUKE Sheriff.
Sept. 24, 1858.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the orphans' Court, in and for said County, on Tuesday, the 16th day of November, next, at the Court House, in Bedford.

The account of Anthony Smith, Executor of the last will &c., of Hannah Haney, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd

The account of Philip Evans, Guardian of Harrison Evans, of Monroe Township.

The account of Jacob Keifler, and David Boyer, Executors of the last will &c., of Christian Weinbrenner, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd.

The account of Simon Karn, and Jeremiah Weicht, Executors of the last will &c. of Charles Weicht, late of West Providence Township, dec'd.

The account of S. L. Russell, Executor of the last will &c. of Mary Ann Davidson, late of Bedford Township, dec'd who was adminirtratix of Margaret Davidson, late of said Township, dec'd.

S. H. TATE,
Register.

Registers office,
Oct 15, 1858.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Test Vend. Exp. to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the town of Bedford on Saturday, the 6th day of November A. D. 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: all Deft's right title and interest in and to one lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown fronting 124 feet on main street and extending back 220 feet to an alley with a story & a half frame house, store house, log shop log stable, and slaughter house thereon erected adjoining lot of Daniel B. Long on the south and an alley on the North. Situate in Liberty township Bedford County.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of David S. Berkstresser and to be sold for cash.

WM. S FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct 15, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford County, on the estate of Himas O'Neal, late of West Providence Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN SNYDER,
Oct. 5, 1858. *Adm'r.*

Sold Out.

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of Goods begs leave to notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to him either by note or book account to call and settle before the first of January 1859.

All neglecting to do so will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

G. W. RUPP.
Oct. 22, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles, Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow. at Dr. Harry's.

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER

So Long Unsuccessfully Sought,

FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY hair to its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy, and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age, removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c. from the face, and cures all neuralgia and nervous head ache. See circular and the following.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 2d, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Pro. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity. (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three new customers* and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as you can gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully.

DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo. Nov. 19, '56.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but to our surprise, and that of all our friends a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours respectfully,

GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My Hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours Respectfully.
DANIEL N. MURPHY.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment.) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
And sold by all good Druggists.
Oct. 1, 1858.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURGH, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 Students attending January, '58.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH. A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HEYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs, of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and through education of practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS,

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35,00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6,00—Entire cost, $60,00 to $70,00.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Oct. 1, 1858.—2y.

Bedford County ss.

AT an Orphans Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1858, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, to wit: Eliza, intermarries with Elijah Weaver, residing in the State of Ohio, Rebecca, intermarried with Joshua Filler, residing in Bedford County, Nancy, intermarried with Jacob Moss, residing in Wood County, Ohio, Sarah, intermarried with Emanuel J. Diehl, and Elizabeth, intermarried with Levi Kegg, residing in Bedford County Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 3d Monday, fifteenth day, of Novembe, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the first day of Sept. A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL H. TATE, Clerk.

Attest,
WM. S. FLUKE Sheriff.
Sept. 24, 1858.

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of COLVIN & ROBESON, in the Mercantile business has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts.

J. E. COLVIN,
J. M. ROBESON.

Schellsburg, Oct. 8, 1858.-d*

The subscriber will continue the business at the old stand, where he has just received a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will sell low for cash or produce.

J. E. COLVIN.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscriber will give the highest cash price for good Barley, on delivery at his Brewery in the east end of Bedford.

Oct. 22, 1858-tf. E. HOFFMAN.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

SHOE STORE! FERGUSON & CO.,

HAVE just opened their new store, in Anderson's row of buildings, nearly opposite the Gazette office.

Their stock of *boots and shoes* for men, women and children is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons:

FIRST. On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 *cents on the dollar less* than what was paid last year for the same kind of goods.

SECOND, They were bought for *cash*, and the usual discounts made.

THIRD, They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently *were bought much lower.*

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools, where they can sit and talk or buy shoes, just as they please.

PICKLES and FRUITS.

In connection with the Shoe business all kinds of Pickles, fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine apple, Peach, Strawberry, cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c. &c

ALSO, The best and most general assortment of *Tobacco and Cigars* will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this County, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profit.

Sept. 24, 1858.

THE GREAT PURIFIER!—
THE WORLD CHALLENGED!—
☞TO PRODUCE ITS EQUAL!
☞THE BLOOD SEARCHER
☞GLORIOUS TRIUMPHANT!

Sworn statement of David McCreary, of Napier Township, Bedford county:

In April, 1856, as near as I can remember, a small pimple made its appearance on my upper lip, which soon became enlarged and sore. I used poltices of sorrel, and a wash of blue vitriol, without effect. Finding the sore extending, I called on Dr. Ely, of Schelisburg, who pronounced it CANCER, and proscribed a wash of sugar of lead and bread poultices. Finding these remedies of no avail, I called upon Dr. Shaffer, of Davidsville, Somerset county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and gave me internal and external remedies—the latter consisting principally of caustic; but all to no purpose, as the disease continued spreading toward the nose. I next used a preparation of arsenic, in the form of salve. This for a time checked the disease, but the inflamation soon increased. I next called upon Dr. Statler of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, who also pronounced the disease Cancer, and applied a salve said to be a never failing remedy, but it had no effect whatever in checking the spread of the sore. In December, of the same year, the disease had eaten away a greater part of my upper lip, and had attacked the nose, when I went to Cincinnati, where I consulted Prof. R. S. Newton, of the Electic Medical College. He pronounced the disease "a cutaneous Cancer, superinduced by an inordinate use of mercury.—He applied mild zinc ointment, and gave internal remedies. My face healed up, but the inflamation was not thoroughly removed. In Febuary, 185', he pronounced me cured, and I left for home. In April the disease again returned and so violent was the pain that I could not rest at night. Late in May I returned to Cincinnati, and again placed myself under the charge of Dr. Newton, with whom I remained until September, during which time he used every known remedy, and partly succeeded in checking the disease, but when I returned home there were still three discharging ulcers upon my face. I continued using Newton's preparations, and also medicine that I got from Dr. Ely, but the Cancer continued growing until it had *eat off the left side of my nose, the greater portion of my left cheek, and had attacked my left eye.* I had given up all hope of ever being cured; since Dr. Ely said he could only give relief; but that a cure was impossible. In March, 1858, I bought a bottle of 'Blood Searcher,' but I must confess that I had no faith in it. I was very weak when I commenced taking it; but I found that I gained strength day by day, and also that the ulcers commenced drying up. I continued, and when the third bottle was taken my face was healed as if by a miracle. I used a forth bottle, and I have been healthier since than I have been for the last seven years. Although my face is sadly disfigured, I am still grateful to a benign Providence who has spared my life, and which has been done through the instrumentality of LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER. D. MCCREARY.

Sworn and subscribed, this 31st day of August, A. D. 1858. before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the Borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

Witness—U. J. Jones.

JOHN CORLEY, J. P.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Being afflicted with a grievous Tetter on the arms and face—after trying many remedies which utterly failed to cure—I was persuaded by W. M. Barris & Co. to try Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher; and now, six weeks after finishing the *second bottle*, pronounced myself cured.

The tetter broke out, something over a year ago, on the inside of my arms, extending from the elbows down to the wrists; also, on my face, immediately round the mouth and chin, and continued to be a *perfect torment to me until cured by the Blood Searcher.* My arms were almost useless, owing to the cracks and sores on them, liable to bleed at any time on the least exertion to lift or work, and sometimes so itchy that I could scarcely prevent tearing off my flesh. I have now been cured six weeks and feel it due to Mr. Lindsey, and to the public generally, to make this statement, in hope that others like myself may be benefitted by using his valuable medicine.

her
JANE ✕ WILSON.
mark

Sworn and subscribed before me, one of the Aldermen in and for the City of Pittsburg, this 28th day of July, A. D. 1858.

AND. MCMASTER, *Alderman.*

For sale by F. G. Reamer, M. D., Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; Simon Hershman, Pleasantville; John G. Schell, do; L. N. Fyan, West End, P. Office; Frederick Corl, Marietta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollars Mills; Nicholas Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill; A. C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; J. & J. M. Shoemaker, Charlesville; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Murray & Bro., Bloody Run; Dr. J. A. Mann, do.; Piper & Scott, Pattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; John Wisegarver, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; John Dasher, Yellow Creek; all of Bedford County.

LINDSEY & LEMON, *Proprietors,*
Hollidaysburg, Pa.
Sept. 17, 1858.—6m.

NEW GOODS! Good News for the People!

ALTHOUGH the prospects of the Railroad are not very flattering, the friends of that enterprise have not yet quite despaired of u'timate success. Hoping that the people will see that it is not only to their interest to have the road completed as soon as possible, but that they should bear in mind that at

REED & MINNICH'S,

Who have just received from the city, and are now opening out at their

Cheap Cash and Produce Store,

a large assortment of Cassimeres, Cloths, Prints, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Ginghams,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, extra pulverized Sugar, Cheese, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for *cash* or *produce.*

Aug. 20, 1858.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

DR. W. H. WHITMOR,

OF Lancaster City, late of Philadelphia, where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicine prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures of performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia; that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *Cancer cured without the knife.*.

I will remain in my office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 o'clock A. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and con ult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.

July 30, 1858-1y.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the weak machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosers the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails.*

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver.*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.—zz.

STRAYS.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, sometime in September last, a Red Brindle steer, supposed to be three years old last spring, with a small piece cut out of the right ear, at the under side—no other marks;—the other is a Red Heifer, with some white over the back, supposed to be about 2 years old, last spring, both ears cropped, and a hole in each—no other marks—the owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Oct. 15, 1858. WM. BAREFOOT.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Wm. Nycum, late of Monroe township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN NYCUM, of Monroe tp.
Oct. 22, 1858. Adm'r.

PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

AGRICULTURAL.

Chinese Sugar Cane as Food for Stock.

We find in a Georgia paper, a communication from a correspondent who signs himself F. J. R., and dates Oglethrope county, in that State, Aug. 21, 1858, from which we make the following extract, and ask for it the attention of our readers.

This is my third season of cultivating the Chinese cane. I have *seven acres* of it this year, *five* of which I planted for the *express purpose* of *feeding* it *green* and *dry* to *horses, cattle* and *hogs;* and since the 1st of June, until now, I have been feeding it daily to those animals.—My calves have run daily upon two acres, sown broadcast, since that time. My cows and oxen while sick with the "*black tongue*" were daily fed with it. My oxen, when at work, are fed upon it, horses ditto. My hogs are daily fed with the cane now, and are in fine growing order. I intend to fatten my pork upon the cane, as not only good feed but equal to corn for the same purpose! These facts can be attested by my neighbors, for they know all about them.—After three years' experience with the Chinese sugar cane, I have come to the following conclusions in regard to it, and I give them for what they are worth—not caring a "bawbee" whether or not they are endorsed by the people.

1. For forage, either green or dry, there is no plant so valuable.

2. More grain can be made upon the same land than oats will produce, with an analytic value as food of one-third over oats!

3. For hogs, it is next to corn, in every particular.

4. For sirup, it is equal to any cane, and for sugar, ditto!

This is no mere speculation—I have tried the forage, made sirup and sugar, and for the analysis of its value as food, am indebted to Prof. Lee.

There was not nearly as much sugar cane seed planted last spring, as we had supposed there would have been—why, we cannot say, inasmuch, as taken altogether there was never a new thing introduced among us of so much decided value, whether it be regarded as seed and fodder producing, or with a single view to sugar and molasses. In what way the sugar cane has failed to meet the expectations of those who planted it last year, we are unable to say. All that was ever promised for it by the most sanguine, was realised; and yet in our excursions into the country, we have not found it cultivated to anything like the extent and uniformity among farmers that we had reason to anticipate. All that we ever recommended was, that it should be grown by farmers in small quantities to supply the domestic demand for molasses, while the fodder and seed would add to its value as a permanent crop, and altogether make it highly desirable upon every farm.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

FARMING BY MACHINERY.—We hail gladly the introduction of every good labor-saving machine, and we rejoice to see that the prejudice against such implements is disappearing from the public mind. It is becoming plain to every one, that the substitution of mechanical forces for mere muscular strength tends to elevate mankind. Men are changed by it from mere mechanics to makers and controllers of machines. Instead of going the same round of hard, wearing labor, from generation to generation, like a blind horse in the treadmill, they may now throw very much burdensome toil upon machinery: may subject the powerful but blind forces of nature to the control of the human will. If wood and iron can do much of the drudgery of life just as well as human sinews, surely it is better that they should do it. If, by the aid of a horse and a cultivator, one man can till as much land as ten men with ten hoes could do their work, surely there is a great gain. So with all substitutes for the expenditure of human strength.

To us, the great argument for machinery in agriculture is not its cheapening effect, but the relief it gives the farmer from wasting toil, and the opportunity it affords him for self improvement. Its tendency is to make farming attractive, no less than profitable. Well has a writer observed: "Machinery, regarded as a means to banish man's slavery to toil by substituting brain work for the labor of the hand, is the high road to that fuller and more perfect development of society which poets have painted, philosophers predicted, and revelation, it is believed by many, expressly predicted."—*Agriculturist.*

SPRAINS.—A gentleman of Collisville, Ill., writes that having a severely sprained ankle, he took a tea-cup full of common salt and a pint of sweet milk, and boiled them together till of the consistency of a poultrice, then spread it on a cloth, and bound it round the ankle.—The next morning there was a little weakness but the soreness and lameness had all gone.—Our correspondent says that cider vinegar with salt, is also good, and just as good for horses and cattle as for men, and should be applied in the same way.

Why is a hen setting on a fence like a cow? Because she has a head on one side, and a tail on the other.

BEDFORD
Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warrented to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858.–8m

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY 6th NOV'R NEXT

the Real Estate of James Weimer, late of Monroe Township, dec'd viz: the mansion farm of said deceased, containing

441 Acres and 64 Perches

with Double Log House and Barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Andrew Irons, Mich'l Hevner, Nathan Grubb and others.

Terms: One third to remain in the proprty during the widow's life, the interest thereon to be paid her annually—One third at confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

MAHALA WEIMER,
Sept. 10, 1858.–d. *Administrtraix.*

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

BEDFORD FOUNDRY
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscribers offer at private sale until Tuesday the 16th day of November next, and if not then disposed of, will on that day sell at publcutery, on the premises, all the fixtures belonging to their Foundry, embracing a good six-horse Steam Engine, Fan, Cupola, two Lathes, together with a great variety of patterns, for Thrashing Machines, Stoves, Ploughs, saw and Grist Mill gearing &c., &c., and Flasks for the same, sufficient to do almost any kind of work usually done in a Country Establishment.

A good business has heretofore been done in this Establishment, and it being the only Foundry in Bedford makes it a desirable opening to any person wishing to engage in the business.

Terms will be made to suit purchasers.

D. WASHABAUGH,
MICHAEL BANNON.

Oct. 1, 1858.

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of COLVIN & ROBESON, in the Mercantile business has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts.

J. E. COLVIN,
J. M. ROBESON.

Schellsburg, Oct. 8, 1858.–d*

The subscriber will continue the business at the old stand, where he has just received a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which he will sell low for cash or produce.

J. E. COLVIN.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BRODE has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screaning Machines, Mill Bushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices, Mill Bills of the best quality, and all kinds of Mill machinery, can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., Sept. 24, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, on the estate of Henry Reininger, late of said Township dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA REININGER.
Oct. 1, 1858. *Administratrix.*

JAYNE S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Col'd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

MRS. H. D. PEUGH has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handsome assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 37½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Dueals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents per yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry.*

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine lasting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

"Thick Darkness covers the Earth,
And Gross Darkness the People."

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

And all Others, will take Notice!

THAT they can supply themselves, in any quantities with

Jones' Far Famed Patent
NON EXPLOSIVE KEROSENE or COAL OIL LAMPS,

At the Wholesale and Retail, HEAD QUARTERS,
38. South SECOND Street, 38.
PHILADELPHIA.

The *only place* where exclusive Agencies can be obtained for the States of Pennsylvania, N. Jersey and Delaware

These Lamps give a light equal in intensity of flame, and similar in appearance to Gas, and are claimed to be superior to all other portable lights, now in use. No fear of Explosion.—No offensive odor.—No smoke.—Very easily trimmed.—As easily regulated as a Gas Light.—Can be adapted to all purposes.—And better than all for a poor man.—50 per cent cheaper than any other portable light, now in common use.

SOLE AGENCY ALSO, FOR

KNAPPS Patent Rosen and Coal Oil LAMP.

☞Lamps, Oils, Wicks, Shades, and every article in the line. S. E. SOUTHLAND,
Agent.

No. 38 South SECOND Street, PHILAD'A.
Sept. 10, 1858.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned executor of the last Will & Testament of Abraham Burket, late of Union township, Bedford county, dec'd, will sell on the premises, on *THURSDAY*, the 4th *DAY OF NOVEMBER*, next, the following real estate, to wit:

TRACT No. 1, being the '*MANSION PLACE,*' of the decedent, *CONTAINING* 150 *ACRES* and 109 Perches and allowance. The improvements are a *LOG HOUSE* and *LOG BARN*, 55 acres cleared and under fence—apple orchard on the premises; adjoining lands of John King on the north west and south Abr'm Croyle on the south east and Samuel Burket on the east.

No. 2, containing 81 *ACRES* and 100 Perches and allowance, 32 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining tracts No. 1 and 3.

No. 3, containing 150 *ACRES* and 60 Perches and allowance, *LOG HOUSE* and *LOG BARN* thereon erected, 41 acres cleared; adjoining lands of Henry Corle and Claar's heirs on the West, lands of Sarah Furnace on the north and Samuel Burket on the south-east.

No. 4, containing 19 *ACRES*, (unimproved) being well timbered and adjoining lands of Valentine Stiffler, on the south, Joseph Corle on the north, Astley and Pratt's survey on the north west.

The above described lands lie in Union township, Bedford county, Pa., and are all of good quality.

☞Terms made known on day of sale.

FREDERICK STIFFLER,
Oct. 15, 1858. Executor.

STRAYS.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in St. Clair township, sometime in September last, a Red Brindle steer, supposed to be three years old last spring, with a small piece cut out of the right ear, at the under side—no other marks;—the other is a Red Heifer, with some white over the back, supposed to be about 2 years old, last spring, both ears cropped, and a hole in each—no other marks—the owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Oct. 15, 1858. WM. BAREFOOT.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, c.,)nda in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been or great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.–zz.

DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED, YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. C. Walton, No. 154 Ninth Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trdde.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 26, 1858.–tf.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.
Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NEW GOODS!
Good News for the People!

ALTHOUGH the prospects of the Railroad are not very flattering, the friends of that enterprise have not yet quite despaired of u'timate success. Hoping that the people will see that it is not only to their interest to have the road completed as soon as possible, but that they should bear in mind that at

REED & MINNICH'S,

Who have just received from the city, and are now opening out at their

Cheap Cash and Produce Store,

a large assortment of Cassimeres, Cloths, Prints, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Ginghams,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, extra pulverized Sugar, Cheese, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for *cash* or *produce.*

Aug. 20, 1858.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

THE Fall term of the Bedford Academy will commence on Monday, Sept. 6th.

It is the object of this Institution to cultivate both *mind* and *heart.* Without the harmonious development of the intellectual and moral powers, youth cannot be fitted for the active duties of life. Whilst no pains are spared to cultivate the mind, every care is taken to impress the heart, by *precept* and *example,* with the importance of correct moral principles.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
Aug. 20, 1858. Principal.

WM. C. LOGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.
September 3, 1858.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!

MY friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, and parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best 1 and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by Mr. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the County. I would also call the attention of the public to to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blackening constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will plase call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.
September 3, 1858.–3m.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.
Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Julians St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.
June 18, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

DENTIST.
C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

IN order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods J. & J. M. Shoemaker will sell goods at very reduced prices, at the Colonnade Store.
Aug. 27.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.
March 6. 1857.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE
SEMINARY,
Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 4th of August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.
June 4, 1858.–zz.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hohensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in *Bedford Township* on

FRIDAY THE 5th NOV'R, next

all the following described Real estate, to wit:

A tract of land with Grist Mill and Dwelling House thereon erected, containing 41 acres and 28 perches and allowance; also 2½ acres of Meadow ground, adjoining John Halderbaum's heirs, John S. Ritchey and others.

Terms: Cash at confirmation of sale,

DANIEL S. HELSEL,
Adm'r of the Estate of
JACOB HELSEL, dec'd.
Sept. 17, 1858.–d.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.
April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery.
'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.
May 22,1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care.—During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. H. FILLER.
Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel; Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and on the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give him a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BAKER.
May 7, 1858

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.–tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand,* where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. GEO. B. AMICK.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 7, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Wm. Nycum, late of Monroe township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN NYCUM, of Monroe tp.
Oct. 22, 1858. Adm'r.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscriber will give the highest cash price for good Barley, on delivery at his Brewery in the east end of Bedford.

Oct. 22, 1858–tf. E. HOFFMAN.

PURE CASTOR OIL at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.